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## MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

## No. I.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

MARRIAGES DURING THE THIRD QUARTER (JULY—SEPTEMBER), AND OF  
THE BIRTHS AND DEATHS DURING THE FOURTH QUARTER  
(OCTOBER—DECEMBER), OF 1862.

THE general aspect of the returns cannot be pronounced “moderately good.” Though the marriage-rate was fairly maintained in London and some other parts, it was so much depressed in Lancashire that the general result was lower than the average. The growth of the population did not suffer by failure of the natural supply, for births were numerous in the last three months, as they were during the whole of last year. But the deaths were also numerous. The rate of mortality was above the average; and apparently the principal cause of this excess was the cold weather of November, which carried off many persons in all parts of the country.

MARRIAGES.—There were 40,585 marriages in the third quarter of the year. In London the number rose from 7,708 and 7,347 in the third quarter of 1860-1 to 8,067 in the same period of 1862. This increase occurred at a time when the Exhibition was an inducement to part of the permanent population to remain in town, and attracted strangers from the provinces, and more distant parts, to spend some weeks of leisure within a convenient distance of its precincts.

ENGLAND :—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, *returned in the Years*  
1856-62, and in the *QUARTERS of those Years.*

*Calendar YEARS, 1856-62 :—Numbers.*

Years .....	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.	'57.	'56.
Marriages No.	—	163,745	170,156	167,723	156,070	159,097	159,337
Births..... „	711,691	695,562	684,048	689,881	655,481	663,071	657,453
Deaths..... „	436,514	435,337	422,721	440,781	449,656	419,815	390,506

## QUARTERS of each Calendar Year 1856-62.

## (I.) MARRIAGES :—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.	'57.	'56.
March .....No.	33,976	33,401	35,150	35,382	29,918	33,321	33,427
June ..... „	40,771	41,966	43,777	42,042	39,890	41,267	38,820
Septmbr..... „	40,585	39,892	40,541	39,803	38,599	38,669	39,089
Decmbr. .... „	—	48,486	50,688	50,496	47,663	45,840	48,001

## QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1856-62.

## (II.) BIRTHS:—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.	'57.	'56.
March .....No.	182,005	173,170	183,180	175,532	170,959	170,430	169,250
June ..... „	185,638	184,718	174,028	175,864	169,115	170,444	173,263
Septmbr..... „	172,237	171,500	164,121	168,394	157,445	161,181	157,462
Decmbr. .... „	171,811	166,174	162,719	170,091	157,962	161,016	157,478

## (III.) DEATHS:—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.	'57.	'56.
March .....No.	122,192	121,713	122,617	121,580	125,819	108,665	103,014
June ..... „	107,555	107,721	110,869	105,631	107,142	100,046	100,099
Septmbr..... „	92,225	100,986	86,312	104,216	98,142	100,528	91,155
Decmbr. .... „	114,542	104,917	102,923	109,354	118,553	110,576	96,238

In Lancashire the marriages, which were 6,315 and 6,123 in the third quarter of 1860-1 respectively, declined to 5,468 in that of last year. The following are some of the more important districts in that county, with the number of marriages in the quarter ending 30th September of each of the last three years :—

	1860.	1861.	1862.
Bolton .....	287	301	235
Bury .....	229	185	167
Chorlton .....	142	128	139
Salford.....	161	154	141
Manchester .....	1,194	1,155	1,019
Ashton .....	350	365	222
Oldham .....	243	221	184
Rochdale .....	218	221	158
Burnley .....	204	184	175
Blackburn .....	338	306	243
Preston .....	298	256	249

ENGLAND:—*Annual Rate Per Cent. of PERSONS MARRIED, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, during the YEARS 1856-62, and the QUARTERS of those Years.*

## Calendar YEARS, 1856-62 :—General Percentage Results.

YEARS .....	'62.	Mean '52-'61.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.	'57.	'56.
Estmtd. Popln. of England in thousands in middle of each Year....	20,337	—	20,119	19,903	19,687	19,471	19,257	19,043
Persons Mar- ried Perct. }	—	1·684	1·628	1·710	1·704	1·604	1·652	1·674
<i>Births</i> .... „	3·500	3·420	3·457	3·437	3·504	3·366	3·443	3·453
<i>Deaths</i> .... „	2·146	2·221	2·164	2·124	2·239	2·309	2·180	2·051

## QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1856-62.

(I.) PERSONS MARRIED :—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'62.	Mean '52-'61.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.	'57.	'56.
March....Per ct.	1'360	1'405	1'352	1'422	1'464	1'252	1'410	1'414
June..... „	1'610	1'709	1'676	1'766	1'716	1'646	1'722	1'638
Septmbr. „	1'582	1'616	1'572	1'614	1'602	1'570	1'592	1'626
Decmbr. „	—	1'991	1'904	2'012	2'026	1'934	1'880	1'992

(II.) BIRTHS :—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'62.	Mean '52-'61.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.	'57.	'56.
March....Per ct.	3'644	3'588	3'505	3'707	3'631	3'576	3'604	3'580
June .... „	3'666	3'571	3'687	3'512	3'588	3'488	3'555	3'655
Septmbr. „	3'356	3'285	3'377	3'267	3'389	3'204	3'316	3'276
Decmbr. „	3'338	3'231	3'264	3'230	3'414	3'205	3'304	3'267

(III.) DEATHS :—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'62.	Mean '52-'61.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.	'57.	'56.
March....Per ct.	2'447	2'489	2'463	2'481	2'515	2'631	2'298	2'179
June..... „	2'124	2'201	2'150	2'237	2'155	2'210	2'087	2'111
Septmbr. „	1'797	2'020	1'989	1'718	2'097	1'997	2'068	1'896
Decmbr. „	2'226	2'171	2'061	2'043	2'195	2'406	2'269	1'997

The marriages in Stockport, in Cheshire, show a clear decrease in 1862; they were 291, 299, and 204.

It has been stated that Ashton-under-Lyne stands at the top of the scale of pauperism; and if marriages are expected to be fewest where distress is greatest, the returns fully justify that expectation. In Ashton the decrease on the two previous summers was no less than 38 per cent. Next in respect of decrease is Stockport, where it was 31 per cent. The marriages of Rochdale decreased 28 per cent.; of Chorley 28; of Leigh 25; of Blackburn 25; of Oldham 21; of Bolton 20; of Bury 19; of Manchester 13; of Salford 11 per cent. In Haslingden, Preston, Burnley, Wigan, they decreased 10 per cent. Chorlton showed a slight increase. When the marriage returns for the year are completed, they may be compared with the amount of pauperism, namely, the proportion which the persons relieved from the local rates and the funds of Relief Committees bore to the whole population.

**BIRTHS.**—The total number of children born in the autumn, *i.e.* the fourth quarter, was 171,811. In autumn the birth-rate is invariably lower than in either of the first two quarters; and it is generally lower than in the September quarter. But whatever may be the fluctuations of the birth-rate of season with season, or

year with year, is compared, the rule holds, not without deviation, but with tolerable constancy, that more children are enrolled in the birth-registers in any year than have been entered in that which preceded it; and the births in 1862 exceeded by more than 87,000 the number in 1852. The birth registration of last year, extending over a period of fifty-two weeks, was as great as it was ten years ago, in fifty-nine or sixty weeks.

In last quarter the annual birth-rate was 3·338 to a hundred of the population. It was higher than the average, which is 3·231. In London 23,783 children were born; in the North Western Counties, Cheshire, and Lancashire, the number was 26,444. The metropolis has a population in round numbers of 2,804,000; the manufacturing division has 2,936,000.

The birth-rate in Cheshire and Lancashire was 3·481 per cent.; it was higher than the birth-rate in England (3·338). In London the rate was 3·274, and therefore lower than the rate that prevailed in the entire English population. It rose as high as 3·558 in Yorkshire, 3·630 in the Northern Counties (Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmorland); and it fell as low as 3·082 in the Welsh Division. The most prolific population is found in the coal-producing districts of the north, and the thriving ports on the Tyne and the Wear.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.—The births in the quarter exceeded the deaths in the same period by 57,269. Part of the accumulation is constantly lost in the stream of emigrants. In the three months 25,284 emigrants left ports in the United Kingdom at which there are Government Emigration Officers; and of these about ten thousand were of English origin.\* In the last three months of 1861 the total number of emigrants was only 16,569.

The whole emigration of 1862 consisted of 121,214 persons, English Scotch, Irish, and Foreign, of whom 58,706 left the shores of the United Kingdom for the United States, 15,522 for the North American Colonies, 41,843 for the Australian Colonies, 5,143 for other places. England contributed more than a third part of the total number of emigrants. About 60,000 persons of Irish origin left in the year; and more than half of these went to the United States. The Scotch preferred Australasia.

Of married men there were 10,725; of married women 12,854; of the unmarried above 12 years of age there were 39,563 males, 24,240 females.

PRICES, THE WEATHER, AND PAUPERISM.—The price of wheat fell. The average price in the last quarter of the year was 48s. 2d. per quarter, which is less by 8s. 7d. than in the corresponding period of 1860, and less by 11s. 1d. than in that of 1861. The average price of the best potatoes was five pounds per ton, which is less by a pound than it was in the last quarter of the two previous years. The cheapness of this favourite and anti-scorbutic esculent was a fortunate circumstance for the workmen of Lancashire in the ruin of their trade.

In Mr. Glaisher's Remarks on the Weather, it will be seen that at Greenwich the quarter began with a warm period which lasted seventeen days; after which the weather was variable, but for the most part rather cold till the end of the month. November commenced with a few warm days, which were followed by a cold period that set in on the 6th and continued to the 2nd December, the mean temperature having been 4°·5 below the average. In the last twenty-nine days the air was as warm as it had previously been cold, the average excess having been 4°·5 daily.

The mean temperature of October was, with two exceptions, higher than it had been in the same month since 1847; that of November was lower than it had been in the same month since 1829, two Novembers excepted; and December was warmer than that month had been since 1843, with the exception of three Decembers in that period.

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\* From a Return with which the Registrar-General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners: the number returned as of English origin was 8,272, while the birthplace of 4,633 emigrants was not distinguished; in the above statement a proportional number of these has been added to those returned as of English origin.



THE MORTALITY, AND THE STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The total number of deaths in the three months that ended 31st December, was 114,542. In the corresponding season of 1860 it was nearly 103,000; in that of the following year nearly 105,000. Though the last of these autumns was not as a whole colder than those which preceded it, the sudden invasion of cold in November, and the abrupt succession of heat account for its having been the most fatal. The death-rate was 2·226 per cent. against an average of 2·171. In the principal towns the rate of mortality in the quarter would have carried off 253 persons in a year out of a population of 10,000 (against an average of 247); and in the small towns and country parishes it would have carried off 192 out of a population of equal amount (against an average of 190).

The North-Western Counties, Yorkshire, London, the Northern Counties, the West Midland, are five divisions in which the highest rate of mortality prevailed. In the first, which contains the district of the cotton manufacture, the rate (2·66 per cent.) was higher than in any other division. This distinction is not of recent birth; it is not the fruit of adverse circumstances, but has sprung from causes which have been in operation since Liverpool, Manchester, and other towns in what has been called the worst drained part of England, rose into importance as

**DEATHS in the Autumn Quarters, ended 31st September, 1855-62.—Numbers.**

DEATHS, &c.	1862.	Total 1852-61, (10 Years.)	1861.	1860.	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
In 125 Districts and 23 Sub-districts, comprising the Chief Towns .....	64,322	571,601	57,631	56,756	57,409	65,596	60,132	62,066	51,985
In the remaining Districts and Sub-districts of England and Wales, comprising chiefly Small Towns and Country Parishes ...	50,220	480,515	47,286	46,167	51,945	52,957	50,444	44,152	45,037
All England .....	114,542	1,052,116	104,917	102,923	109,354	118,553	110,576	96,238	97,022

**AREA, POPULATION, DEATHS, and MORTALITY per Cent. in the Autumn Quarters, ended 31st September, 1852-62.**

GROUPS.	Area in Statute Acres. (England.)	Population Enumerated. (England.)		Deaths in 10 Autumn Quarters, 1852-61.	Average Annual Rate of Mortality per Cent. of 10 Autumn Quarters, 1852-61.	Annual Rate of Mortality per Cent. in the Autumn Quarter, 1862.
		March 31st, 1851.	April 8th, 1861.			
In 125 Districts, and 23 Sub-districts, comprising the Chief Towns .....	No. 2,149,768	No. 8,247,017	No. 9,806,780	No. 571,601	Per ct. 2·474	Per ct. 2·531
In the remaining Districts and Sub-districts of England and Wales, comprising chiefly Small Towns and Country Parishes .....	35,175,115	9,680,592	10,259,444	480,515	1·900	1·924
All England .....	37,324,883	17,927,609	20,066,224	1,052,116	2·171	2·226

seats of commerce and manufacture. But whatever be the sanitary condition of the towns and villages they inhabit, human beings must be affected by the atmosphere in which they are immersed, and the effects of which they can but partially control ; and as the cotton districts participated with the rest of the kingdom in the benefit of a healthy summer, they have also suffered, like other parts, from a less healthy autumn. The mortality rose from 2·46 per cent., the mean rate of the two previous autumns, to 2·66 per cent., but in London it also rose from 2·22 to 2·44. Further, the mortality did not increase quite so much in Lancashire and Cheshire as it did in Yorkshire.

It will tend to strengthen the conclusion that the increase of mortality in Lancashire in the last quarter was not caused directly by famine, nor indirectly by diseases induced or aggravated by it, if it be stated, in addition to facts that have been mentioned above, that of the twenty-six districts, of which that county is composed, while a certain number exhibited an increase of deaths over those of the corresponding quarter in 1861, there was in an equal number of districts an actual decrease. The districts of Bolton, Manchester, Salford, Burnley, and Preston are amongst those that stand in the latter more favourable category. The munificence of the nation, aided by its kinsfolk in other lands, who "have brought their food from afar," has hitherto averted the last, direst extremity, the death of a people by famine. Amongst elements of the situation that have been conducive to health, are the cheapness of provisions, a winter in great part unusually mild, increase of maternal care, recreation out of doors, and perhaps, for many men and women who are not robust, a season of needful rest. The future of the "cotton-famine" is still undetermined,—in the language of the Central Executive Committee it may be even "full of gloom and uncertainty," and to "chill the sympathy or arrest the efforts" that have been evoked, would be rash,—but that which is past may be subject of congratulation ; and it is now known that the history of the distress is not written in the death-register of the year that has closed.

The deaths in the district of Liverpool rose from 1,883 and 2,193, the numbers in the corresponding quarters of 1860-1, to 2,625 last quarter ; those in West Derby rose from 1,111 and 1,472 to 1,726. A great part of this formidable increase has been caused by the ravages of scarlatina. This disease caused 50 out of 105 deaths in the Clowance sub-district in Devonshire. Of 203 deaths in Kingston (Portsea Island) no less than 126 were those of children from scarlatina or other fever, and croup. A very malignant form of scarlatina raised the deaths much above the average at Halstead, in Essex ; and, it is reported, in many other parts. Diphtheria caused a third part of the mortality at Hailsham in Sussex, and it is stated that it has been very prevalent in South Walsham, in Norfolk where, out of 34 deaths from all causes, 13 were from this disease, and 9 of these occurred in the parish of Beighton. Diphtheria was very prevalent in Diss, Norfolk, and trebled the average mortality in the parish of Dickleburgh. Measles has been unusually rife and fatal in Falmouth ; hardly a family with children escaped, and many adults were attacked by it.



MARRIAGES Registered in Quarters ended 30th September, 1862-60; and  
BIRTHS and DEATHS in Quarters ended 31st December, 1862-60.

1 DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.)	2 AREA in Statute Acres.	3 POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	4 5 6 MARRIAGES in Quarters ended 30th September.		
			'62.	'61.	'60.
ENGLD. & WALES.... Totals	37,324,883	20,066,224	No. 40,585	No. 39,892	No. 40,541
I. London .....	77,997	2,803,989	8,067	7,347	7,708
II. South-Eastern .....	4,065,935	1,847,661	3,489	3,236	3,184
III. South Midland .....	3,201,290	1,295,497	2,032	1,971	1,972
IV. Eastern .....	3,214,099	1,142,580	1,639	1,553	1,563
V. South-Western .....	4,993,660	1,835,714	3,351	3,371	3,260
VI. West Midland .....	3,865,332	2,436,568	4,872	4,625	4,860
VII. North Midland .....	3,540,797	1,288,928	2,113	2,120	2,253
VIII. North-Western .....	2,000,227	2,935,540	6,376	6,079	7,321
IX. Yorkshire .....	3,654,636	2,015,541	4,128	4,247	4,159
X. Northern .....	3,492,322	1,151,372	2,285	2,248	2,126
XI. Monmthsh. & Wales	5,218,588	1,312,834	2,233	2,095	2,135

  

7 DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.)	8 9 10 BIRTHS in Quarters ended 31st December.			11 12 13 DEATHS in Quarters ended 31st December.		
	'62.	'61.	'60.	'62.	'61.	'60.
ENGLD. & WALES.... Totals	No. 171,811	No. 166,174	No. 162,719	No. 114,542	No. 104,917	No. 102,923
I. London .....	23,783	23,014	23,739	17,717	15,866	15,618
II. South-Eastern .....	15,057	14,442	13,717	8,895	8,452	8,161
III. South Midland .....	10,628	10,213	9,948	6,389	6,176	6,020
IV. Eastern .....	9,145	8,717	8,358	5,690	5,548	5,253
V. South-Western .....	14,824	13,711	13,441	8,826	8,479	8,301
VI. West Midland .....	21,329	20,999	20,308	14,306	11,792	12,020
VII. North Midland .....	10,980	10,764	10,580	6,401	6,068	5,889
VIII. North-Western .....	26,444	26,160	24,906	20,186	19,265	17,196
IX. Yorkshire .....	18,426	17,607	17,593	12,834	10,937	11,684
X. Northern .....	10,830	10,461	9,955	6,901	6,205	6,295
XI. Monmthsh. & Wales	10,365	10,086	10,174	6,397	6,129	6,486

## REMARKS ON THE WEATHER

DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1862.

*By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., &c., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.*

From the beginning of the quarter to the 17th the weather was warm, the excess of temperature amounting to  $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  daily; and to  $3\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  for the 35 days ending October 17th. On the 8th a variable period set in and continued to the 30th, the average deficiency of temperature was  $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  daily. This was followed by a week of warm weather; a cold period set in on November 6th and continued to December 2nd, a deficiency of temperature being experienced of  $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  daily; and from December 3rd to the end of the quarter there was an average excess to the same amount, viz.,  $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  daily.

The mean temperature of the month of October was  $51^{\circ}8$ , being higher than any October since 1847, with the exception of 1857 and 1861, which were  $52^{\circ}9$  and  $54^{\circ}9$  respectively.

The mean temperature of the month of November was  $39^{\circ}8$ , being lower than any November since 1829, with the exception of 1851 and 1858, which were  $37^{\circ}9$  and  $38^{\circ}6$  respectively.

The mean temperature of the month of December was  $43^{\circ}6$ , being higher than any December since 1843, excepting the years 1848, 1852, and 1857, which were  $44^{\circ}0$ ,  $47^{\circ}6$ , and  $45^{\circ}1$  respectively.

The mean high day temperature was  $1^{\circ}9$  in excess in October,  $3^{\circ}4$  in defect in November, and  $3^{\circ}0$  in excess in December.

The mean low night temperature was  $1^{\circ}7$  in excess in October,  $3^{\circ}2$  in defect in November, and  $3^{\circ}1$  in excess in December.

Therefore both the days and nights in October and December were warm, and in November both were cold.

The mean temperature of the air was  $1^{\circ}4$  in excess in October,  $4^{\circ}4$  in defect in November, and  $3^{\circ}5$  in excess in December.

The mean temperature of the dew point was  $2^{\circ}4$  in excess in October,  $2^{\circ}6$  in defect in November, and  $3^{\circ}4$  in excess in December.

The degree of humidity was above its average in the months of October and November, and in defect in December.

The pressure of the atmosphere was  $0.03$  in excess in October,  $0.05$  inch in excess in November, and  $0.05$  inch in excess in December.

The fall of rain was  $4.0$  inches in October,  $1.0$  inch in November, and  $1.6$  inch in December; the total fall for the quarter was  $6.6$  inches, being  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch above the average of the preceding 43 years.

The total fall of rain for the year  $26.2$  inches, being  $1.2$  inches above the average.

The fall of rain for the year 1862 has varied from 20·4 inches at Scarborough, to 54·4 inches at Stonyhurst.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich in the three months ending November, constituting the three autumn months, was 49°·8, being 0°·4 above the average of the preceding 91 years.

1862. Months.		Temperature of										Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	
		Air.			Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air— Daily Range.						
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 91 Years.	Diff. from Average of 21 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 21 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 21 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 21 Years.	Water of the Thames	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 21 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 21 Years.
Oct. ....	51·8	+2·3	+1·4	50·2	+1·3	48·6	+2·4	14·9	+0·2	55·4	In. ·348	In. +·023	Gr. 3·8	Gr. +0·1	
Nov. ....	39·8	-2·6	-4·4	38·8	-2·9	37·4	-2·6	11·5	-0·2	44·1	·224	-·029	2·5	-0·4	
Dec. ....	43·6	+4·6	+3·5	42·1	-3·5	40·3	+3·4	9·4	-0·1	42·2	·250	+·029	2·8	+0·2	
Mean.....	45·0	+1·4	+0·2	43·7	+0·8	42·1	+1·0	11·9	-0·0	47·2	·272	+·009	3·0	0·0	

1862. Months.		Degree of Humidity.		Reading of Barometer.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Daily Horizontal Move- ment of the Air.	Reading of Thermometer on Grass.							
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 21 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 21 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 21 Years.	Amnt.	Diff. from Average of 46 Years.		Number of Nights it was			Low- est Read- ing at Night.	High- est Read- ing at Night.			
											At or below 30°.					Be- tween 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.	
Oct. ....	89	+ 2	In. 29·726	+·029	Gr. 538	- 1	In. 4·0	+2·2	Miles. 288	3	9	19	25·0	52·5				
Nov. ....	92	+ 3	In. 29·793	+·046	553	+ 6	1·0	-1·4	172	14	12	4	18·0	47·0				
Dec. ....	88	- 1	In. 29·865	+·052	550	- 2	1·6	-0·3	324	9	15	7	27·6	47·7				
Mean.....	89	+ 1	In. 29·795	+·042	547	+ 1	Sum 6·6	Sum +0·5	Mean 261	Sum 26	Sum 36	Sum 30	Lowest 18·0	Highest 52·5				

Note.—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (—) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

*Belvoir Castle.* Wheat sowing began about the middle of October, and a large quantity was sown before the end of the month; the seed time has, on the whole, been very good. Turnips, which seemed good at the commencement of the quarter, turned out very indifferent before the end. Very extraordinary crop of acorns. Potatoes going off. Horse chesnut and poplar trees divested of leaves on November 8th.

*Bywell.* The grain crops were secured along the banks of the Tyne early in October; they are in good condition, the yield being about the average. On high grounds there was grain uncut in the month of November. Potatoes much below an average crop; the quality is good, but there is a partial disease. Turnips looking well, and a fair crop.

ENGLAND.—*Meteorological Table, Quarter ended 31st December, 1862.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NAMES OF STATIONS.	Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Level of the Sea.	Highest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Lowest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Range of Tem- perature in the Quarter.	Mean Monthly Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Daily Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Tem- perature of the Air.	Mean Degree of Hu- midity.
	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Guernsey .....	29·710	69·0	37·0	32·0	21·0	6·1	49·3	83
Exeter .....	29·708	65·4	25·3	40·1	29·6	9·7	46·7	84
Ventnor .....	29·706	67·0	31·0	36·0	25·0	7·6	48·4	86
Barnstaple .....	29·682	67·5	27·0	40·5	31·3	10·7	47·5	85
Royal Observatory	29·689	71·7	24·8	46·9	33·0	11·9	45·0	89
Royston .....	29·685	69·8	24·2	45·6	32·6	9·2	44·0	90
Lampeter .....	29·681	68·0	16·2	51·8	37·3	14·0	44·6	86
Norwich .....	29·682	72·5	28·5	44·0	30·8	9·8	45·3	88
Belvoir Castle ....	29·664	70·5	22·5	48·0	33·8	12·3	43·5	88
Liverpool .....	29·675	64·4	29·7	34·7	27·2	7·7	45·9	85
Wakefield .....	29·670	70·4	17·2	53·2	37·3	13·3	43·6	86
Leeds .....	29·661	68·0	21·0	47·0	33·0	11·9	42·4	86
Stonyhurst.....	29·648	64·5	21·4	43·1	33·4	10·9	43·1	83
York .....	29·623	66·0	23·0	43·0	30·5	10·8	43·1	89
Scarborough .....	29·630	66·0	30·0	33·0	17·8	7·6	43·8	94
North Shields ....	29·580	66·3	24·8	41·5	29·6	8·3	49·1	85

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NAMES OF STATIONS.	WIND.					Mean Amount of Cloud.	RAIN.	
	Mean estimated Strength.	Relative Proportion of					Number of Days on which it fell.	Amount collected.
		N.	E.	S.	W.			
								in.
Guernsey .....	1·7	8	5	7	10	6·0	55	13·9
Exeter .....	1·2	8	5	8	10	5·6	66	7·2
Ventnor .....	—	5	8	8	10	—	34	11·6
Barnstaple .....	1·3	6	6	8	10	4·3	60	13·5
Royal Observatory	0·8	6	5	8	11	7·3	41	6·7
Royston .....	—	7	4	8	10	6·5	76	5·6
Lampeter .....	0·6	5	5	10	10	6·4	60	12·5
Norwich .....	1·6	5	6	8	11	6·9	40	5·8
Belvoir Castle ....	1·6	5	2	11	12	7·9	48	8·4
Liverpool .....	1·4	5	4	9	12	6·9	53	7·4
Wakefield .....	1·6	7	5	8	11	6·6	49	6·5
Leeds .....	1·3	5	4	11	11	7·6	47	5·9
Stonyhurst.....	0·8	7	6	6	11	7·0	59	15·7
York .....	—	5	5	6	15	—	—	5·0
Scarborough .....	2·7	5	4	9	12	—	21	2·7
North Shields ....	2·0	6	3	7	14	5·6	56	3·8

## No. II.—SCOTLAND.

## MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER

ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1862.

**BIRTHS.**—25,484 births were registered in Scotland during the fourth quarter of the year 1862, which gives the annual proportion of the quarter for 330 Births in every ten thousand persons of the estimated population, or one birth to every 30 persons. The mean annual proportion of births for the same quarter during the six previous years was 339 births in every ten thousand persons; so that the falling off in the number of births has been very marked during the fourth quarter of the year 1862. Low, however, as was the proportion of births during the closing quarter of 1852, it is considerably above the English average of births for the fourth quarter; the ten years' average annual birth-rate of the fourth quarter in England being 323 in every ten thousand persons. The English rate for the same quarter, however, exceeded that of Scotland; for during the fourth quarter of 1862, the births in England were in the proportion of 333 births in every ten thousand persons. Of the children born, 13,155 were boys, and 12,329 girls, being in the high proportion of 106·7 boys for every 100 girls.

The proportion of births in the town and country districts varied considerably. Thus, in the 126 town districts (embracing almost all the towns with a population of 2,000 and upwards,) 14,422 births were registered; while in the 881 country districts (embracing the remainder of the population of Scotland), the births amounted to 11,062, thus indicating an annual proportion for the quarter of 356 births in the towns, but only 303 births in the country districts, for every ten thousand persons in each of these respective divisions.

Of the 25,484 births, 22,956 were legitimate, and 2,528 illegitimate, being in the proportion of 1 illegitimate in every 10 births, or 9·9 per cent. of the births illegitimate. As usual, this proportion of illegitimate births was highest in the country, and lowest in the town, districts, being only 9·6 per cent. of the births in the town, but 10·2 per cent. of the births in the country, districts.

**DEATHS.**—16,145 deaths were registered in Scotland during the fourth quarter of 1862, being in the annual proportion of 209 deaths in every ten thousand of the estimated population, or one death in every 47 persons. This is a proportion considerably above the mean of the fourth quarter in the seven previous years, which only indicate a death-rate of 202 deaths in every ten thousand persons. The quarter has therefore been pre-eminently unhealthy; the fourth quarter of the year 1858 being the only one when the mortality equalled and exceeded it—the year of great commercial distress and want of employment for the labouring classes. High, however, as was the Scottish death-rate, it was higher still in England during the same quarter, the annual proportion of 222 deaths having occurred in England during the fourth quarter of 1862 for every ten thousand persons.

As usual, the deaths in the town districts greatly exceeded those in the country districts. Thus, in the 126 town districts, 10,423 deaths were registered, but only 5,722 in the 881 country districts, indicating an annual death-rate during the quarter of 257 deaths in the town districts in every ten thousand persons, but only 156 deaths in the town districts, in every ten thousand persons, but only 156 deaths in the country districts in a like population.

Of the deaths, 4,783 were registered in October, 5,209 in November, and 6,153 in December; thus indicating 154 deaths daily in Scotland during October, 173 daily during November, and 198 daily during December.

**INCREASE OF POPULATION.**—The births during the quarter exceeded the deaths by 9,339, and by that number the population would have increased had there been no emigration. During the quarter, however, the Emigration Commissioners ascertained that 25,284 persons emigrated from the ports of Great Britain and Ireland, of whom 2,958 were ascertained to be of Scottish origin. If to that

number be added 665, as the proportion of persons whose origin was not ascertained, the total number of Scottish emigrants would amount to 3,623 persons, which deducted from the excess of births over deaths, would leave only 5,716 as the increase of the population during the quarter.

**MARRIAGES.**—6,066 marriages were registered in Scotland during the quarter, being in the annual proportion of 78 marriages in every ten thousand of the estimated population. This is the lowest proportion of marriages which has occurred in Scotland during the fourth quarter since 1855; and the mean of that quarter for the seven previous years gives the proportion of 85 marriages in every ten thousand persons. This fact affords one of the strongest proofs which could be adduced of the general dullness of trade, and the consequent inability of the labouring classes to procure work. It has not been caused by the severity of the weather arresting out-of-door occupations; for though the weather has been stormy and boisterous, it has been mild and open, excepting for a few days in November. However great the Lancashire distress, therefore may have been, it is greatly to be feared that there are thousands in Scotland who, from the same causes, are suffering from the depression in trade and its consequent privations.

This depression in trade, and consequent falling off in the number of marriages, has been most strongly marked in the town districts, where all the great commercial activity exists, and has been comparatively unfelt by the rural districts. Thus, during the fourth quarter of 1861, the proportion of marriages in the town districts was 93 marriages in every ten thousand persons; but during the fourth quarter of 1862, the proportion was only 85 marriages in a like population. In the rural districts, the falling off in the proportion of the marriages was very much less, seeing that during the fourth quarter of 1861, the proportion was 74 marriages in every ten thousand persons; which only fell to 70 marriages in a like population during the fourth quarter of 1862.

**HEALTH OF THE POPULATION.**—Much sickness prevailed among the population during the quarter; and that to an extent even disproportioned to the deaths, numerous as they were.

**WEATHER.**—The weather has been rather peculiar during the quarter, and remarkable in this, that November had a mean temperature greatly below that of December. During October, the weather, though boisterous, from the unusual prevalence of high winds, was comparatively mild, with a mean temperature of  $47^{\circ}\cdot 1$ , and was chiefly characterized by the excessive fall of rain, apparently brought up by these stormy west and south-west winds. During November, again a severe storm of snow, preceded and followed by intense frost, occurred during its second week. The frequent frosts during the month had the effect of reducing its mean temperature to  $37^{\circ}\cdot 1$ , or nearly three degrees of temperature lower than the average. During December, again the balmy south-western breezes were the prevalent currents of air which played over Scotland, so that the month felt balmy and warm after the stormy November, and the mean temperature exceeded its average more than that of November fell below it.  $41^{\circ}\cdot 8$  was the mean temperature of December; and, like October, the fall of rain was in excess of former years.

The mean barometric pressure, corrected to the sea level and to  $32^{\circ}$ , was 29·620 inches in October, 29·897 inches in November, and 29·767 in December. The mean temperature was  $47^{\circ}\cdot 1$  in October,  $37^{\circ}\cdot 1$  in November, and  $41^{\circ}\cdot 8$  in December. The mean monthly range of temperature was  $32^{\circ}\cdot 8$  in October,  $33^{\circ}\cdot 3$  in November, and  $22^{\circ}\cdot 7$  in December. The mean daily range of temperature was  $12^{\circ}\cdot 7$  in October,  $11^{\circ}\cdot 0$  in November, and  $8^{\circ}\cdot 7$  in December. The absolute lowest temperature, as indicated by the black bulb thermometer, was  $13^{\circ}$  in October,  $8^{\circ}$  in November, and  $15^{\circ}$  in December. The mean dew-point temperature was  $42^{\circ}\cdot 8$  in October,  $33^{\circ}\cdot 6$  in November, and  $38^{\circ}\cdot 5$  in December. The mean degree of humidity of the air was 88 in October, 90 in November, and 89 in December. Rain or snow fell on 19 days in October, 10 days in November, and 21 days in December—with a mean depth of 6·32 inches in October, 2·41 inches in November, and 5·20 inches in December. Winds with an easterly point blew 4 days in October, 7 days in November, and 4 days in December. Winds with a westerly point blew 21 days in October, 13 days in November, and 22 days in December.

**SCOTLAND.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS Registered in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1862.**

1	2	2	4	5	6
DIVISIONS. (Scotland,)	AREA in Statute	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
	Acres.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>SCOTLAND.....Totals</b>	19,639,377	3,062,294	6,066	25,484	16,145
I. Northern .....	2,261,622	130,422	252	943	409
II. North-Western .....	4,739,876	167,329	209	1,179	662
III. North-Eastern .....	2,429,594	366,783	783	2,884	1,596
IV. East Midland .....	2,790,492	523,822	1,070	4,256	2,461
V. West Midland .....	2,693,176	242,507	410	1,809	1,131
VI. South-Western .....	1,462,397	1,008,253	2,064	9,214	6,283
VII. South-Eastern .....	1,192,524	408,962	879	3,582	2,620
VIII. Southern .....	2,069,696	214,216	399	1,617	983

**NO. III.—GREAT BRITAIN.**

**SUMMARY of MARRIAGES, in the Quarter ended 30th September; and BIRTHS, and DEATHS, in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1862.**

COUNTRIES.	AREA in Statute	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
	Acres.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>England and Wales.....</b>	37,324,883	20,066,224	40,585	171,811	114,542
<b>Scotland .....</b>	19,639,377	3,062,294	4,558	25,484	16,145
<b>GREAT BRITAIN.....</b>	56,964,260	23,128,518	45,143	197,295	130,687

Trade of United Kingdom, 1862-61-60.—*Distribution of Exports from United Kingdom, according to the Declared Real Value of the Exports; and the Computed Real Value (Ex-duty) of Imports at Port of Entry, and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit.*

Merchandise (excluding Gold and Silver), Imported from, and Exported to, the following Foreign Countries, &c. (The unit 000's are omitted.)	First Nine Months.					
	1862.		1861.		1860.	
	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to
<b>I.—FOREIGN COUNTRIES:</b>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Northern Europe; viz., Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark & Iceland, & Heligoland	12,402,	3,279,	10,299,	4,014,	13,505,	3,964,
Central Europe; viz., Prussia, Germany, the Hanse Towns, Holland, and Belgium	17,709,	16,072,	16,038,	16,015,	17,977,	12,206,
Western Europe; viz., France, Portugal (with Azores, Madeira, &c.), and Spain (with Gibraltar and Canaries)	19,259,	11,168,	18,039,	10,661,	16,563,	7,814,
Southern Europe; viz., Italy, Austrian Empire, Greece, Ionian Islands, and Malta	3,481,	5,481,	3,056,	6,037,	3,293,	4,696,
Levant; viz., Turkey, with Wallachia and Moldavia, Syria and Palestine, and Egypt	11,982,	4,834,	9,536,	4,371,	10,763,	5,927,
Northern Africa; viz., Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria and Morocco	316,	143,	427,	124,	162,	154,
Western Africa	1,168,	718,	1,004,	615,	1,143,	695,
Eastern Africa; with African Ports on Red Sea, Aden, Arabia, Persia, Bourbon, and Kooria Moorla Islands	—	57,	6,	38,	40,	81,
Indian Seas, Siam, Sumatra, Java, Philippines; other Islands	813,	1,041,	847,	1,500,	869,	1,391,
South Sea Islands	—	—	—	93,	—	18,
China, including Hong Kong	8,865,	2,544,	6,913,	4,107,	6,803,	4,055,
United States of America	18,502,	10,468,	43,631,	6,803,	33,782,	16,235,
Mexico and Central America	754,	559,	477,	647,	451,	464,
Foreign West Indies and Hayti	3,709,	2,383,	3,670,	1,772,	2,836,	1,753,
South America (Northern), New Granada, Venezuela, and Ecuador	661,	743,	433,	1,105,	504,	926,
„ (Pacific), Peru, Bolivia, Chili, and Patagonia	3,803,	1,220,	4,130,	1,929,	3,577,	2,242,
„ (Atlantic) Brazil, Uruguay, and Buenos Ayres	4,278,	3,869,	3,248,	5,021,	3,134,	5,101,
Whale Fisheries; Grnld., Davis' Straits, Southn. Whale Fishery, & Falkland Islands	50,	10,	19,	6,	92,	4,
<i>Total.—Foreign Countries</i>	107,752,	64,589,	121,774,	64,858,	115,514,	71,726,
<b>II.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS:</b>						
British India, Ceylon, and Singapore	20,599,	12,690,	15,803,	13,587,	12,558,	14,897,
Austral. Cols.—New South Wales and Victoria	4,311,	5,920,	4,073,	5,819,	4,086,	5,945,
„ „ So. Aus., W. Aus., Tasm., and N. Zea.	1,818,	1,901,	1,741,	1,648,	1,645,	1,413,
British North America	5,208,	3,536,	5,497,	3,461,	4,124,	3,441,
„ W. Indies with Btsh. Guiana & Honduras	5,391,	2,289,	4,832,	1,784,	5,060,	1,748,
Cape and Natal	937,	1,424,	818,	1,479,	1,174,	1,450,
Br. W. Co. of Af., Ascension and St. Helena	142,	299,	120,	257,	112,	244,
Mauritius	902,	410,	1,814,	410,	1,272,	365,
Channel Islands	494,	614,	491,	492,	515,	495,
<i>Total.—British Possessions</i>	39,802,	29,083,	35,189,	28,937,	30,546,	29,998,
<i>General Total</i>	147,554,	93,672,	156,963,	93,795,	146,060,	101,724,



IMPORTS.—(United Kingdom.)—First Eleven Months (*January—November*), 1862-61-60-59-58.—*Computed Real Value (Ex-duty), at Port of Entry (and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit), of Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported into the United Kingdom.*

(First Eleven Months.) (000's omitted.) FOREIGN ARTICLES IMPORTED.		1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.	1858.
		£	£	£	£	£
RAW MATLS.— <i>Textile.</i>	Cotton Wool ....	23,598,	35,940,	31,567,	28,762,	26,346,
	Wool (Sheep's)..	10,492,	8,735,	9,727,	8,791,	7,717,
	Silk .....	14,243,	7,090,	7,881,	8,904,	5,488,
	Flax .....	4,694,	3,019,	3,377,	3,463,	2,708,
	Hemp .....	2,253,	1,637,	1,509,	2,205,	1,520,
	Indigo .....	2,360,	2,698,	2,403,	1,888,	2,167,
		57,640,	59,119,	56,464,	54,013,	45,946,
	„ <i>Various.</i> Hides .....	2,560,	2,377,	2,801,	2,795,	2,005,
	Oils .....	3,204,	2,987,	3,334,	2,846,	2,979,
	Metals .....	3,816,	3,164,	3,442,	3,221,	3,191,
„ „ <i>Agricll.</i>	Tallow .....	1,770,	2,272,	2,815,	2,547,	2,240,
	Timber.....	8,465,	9,228,	8,366,	7,002,	4,638,
		19,815,	20,028,	20,758,	18,411,	15,053,
	Guano .....	1,049,	1,781,	1,183,	720,	3,634,
	Seeds .....	2,553,	2,663,	2,697,	2,570,	2,005,
		3,602,	4,444,	3,880,	3,290,	5,639,
TROPICAL, & C., PRODUCE.	Tea ... ..	7,827,	5,895,	5,932,	4,510,	4,599,
	Coffee .....	3,057,	2,424,	2,175,	1,788,	1,505,
	Sugar & Molasses	11,276,	12,431,	11,722,	11,322,	11,868,
	Tobacco ....	1,790,	1,625,	984,	1,068,	1,522,
	Rice .....	2,069,	1,697,	778,	658,	1,475,
	Fruits .....	1,027,	1,155,	954,	950,	569,
	Wine .....	3,273,	3,563,	3,883,	2,320,	1,803,
	Spirits .....	1,470,	1,567,	1,769,	1,993,	1,059,
		31,789,	30,357,	28,197,	24,609,	24,400,
FOOD .....	Grain and Meal..	35,063,	31,568,	27,320,	16,558,	18,714,
	Provisions .....	6,858,	5,958,	5,036,	2,986,	2,880,
		41,921,	37,526,	32,356,	19,544,	21,594,
Remainder of Enumerated Articles .....		3,499,	3,239,	3,232,	2,966,	2,586,
TOTAL ENUMERATED IMPORTS....		158,266,	154,713,	144,887,	122,833,	115,218,
Add for UNENUMERATED IMPORTS (say)		39,561,	38,678,	36,222,	30,708,	28,804,
TOTAL IMPORTS .....		197,827,	193,391,	181,109,	153,541,	144,022,

EXPORTS. — (United Kingdom.)—Whole Years, 1862-61-60-59-58.—*Declared Real Value, at Port of Shipment, of Articles of BRITISH and IRISH Produce and Manufactures Exported from United Kingdom.*

(Whole Year.) (Unit 000's omitted.) BRITISH PRODUCE, &c., EXPORTED.		1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.	1858.
		£	£	£	£	£
<b>MANFRS.—Textile.</b>	<b>Cotton Manufactures..</b>	30,569,	37,544,	42,138,	38,743,	33,402,
	„ Yarn .....	6,203,	9,293,	9,875,	9,466,	9,753,
	<b>Woollen Manufactures</b>	13,147,	11,141,	12,164,	12,033,	9,778,
	„ Yarn .....	3,854,	3,546,	3,844,	3,080,	2,954,
	<b>Silk Manufactures ...</b>	2,015,	2,036,	2,106,	2,145,	1,868,
	„ Yarn .....	346,	276,	295,	207,	229,
	<b>Linen Manufactures...</b>	5,131,	3,859,	4,802,	4,607,	4,124,
	„ Yarn .....	1,852,	1,616,	1,801,	1,685,	1,739,
		63,117,	69,311,	77,025,	71,966,	63,667,
	<b>„ Sewed. Apparel .....</b>	2,556,	2,154,	2,157,	2,191,	1,944,
	<b>Haberdy. and Millnry.</b>	3,592,	3,423,	4,011,	4,289,	3,474,
		6,148,	5,577,	6,168,	6,480,	5,418,
<b>METALS .....</b>	<b>Hardware.....</b>	3,346,	3,425,	3,772,	3,826,	3,280,
	<b>Machinery .....</b>	4,097,	4,220,	3,825,	3,701,	3,604,
	<b>Iron .....</b>	11,302,	10,342,	12,158,	12,327,	11,236,
	<b>Copper and Brass.....</b>	2,823,	2,313,	3,002,	2,600,	2,854,
	<b>Lead and Tin .....</b>	2,729,	1,822,	2,562,	2,552,	2,238,
	<b>Coals and Culm .....</b>	3,750,	3,593,	3,322,	3,266,	3,053,
		28,047,	25,715,	28,641,	28,272,	26,265,
<b>Ceramic Manufcts.</b>	<b>Earthenware and Glass</b>	1,863,	1,660,	2,094,	1,921,	1,721,
<b>Indigenous Mnfrs.</b>	<b>Beer and Ale .....</b>	1,594,	1,417,	1,864,	2,116,	1,852,
	<b>Butter .....</b>	379,	484,	633,	717,	541,
	<b>Cheese .....</b>	127,	131,	119,	138,	91,
	<b>Candles .....</b>	226,	279,	239,	188,	157,
	<b>Salt .....</b>	321,	370,	358,	254,	288,
	<b>Spirits .....</b>	511,	484,	287,	306,	207,
	<b>Soda .....</b>	886,	604,	963,	1,024,	813,
		4,044,	3,769,	4,463,	4,743,	3,949,
<b>Various Manufcts.</b>	<b>Books, Printed.....</b>	416,	445,	495,	478,	390,
	<b>Furniture .....</b>	276,	264,	222,	242,	258,
	<b>Leather Manufactures</b>	2,565,	2,197,	2,129,	1,998,	2,011,
	<b>Soap .....</b>	227,	230,	250,	226,	210,
	<b>Plate and Watches ...</b>	505,	449,	564,	495,	454,
	<b>Stationery.....</b>	286,	649,	750,	840,	804,
		4,275,	4,234,	4,410,	4,279,	4,127,
	<b>Remainder of Enumerated Articles .....</b>	8,839,	4,556,	3,966,	3,366,	3,524,
	<b>Unenumerated Articles .....</b>	7,805,	10,293,	9,076,	9,413,	7,943,
	<b>TOTAL EXPORTS .....</b>	124,138,	125,115,	135,843,	130,440,	116,614,

**SHIPPING.—FOREIGN TRADE.—(United Kingdom.)—Years, 1862-61-60-59.—**  
*Vessels Entered and Cleared with Cargoes, including repeated Voyages, but*  
*excluding Government Transports.*

(Whole Year.) <b>ENTERED:—</b>	1862.			1861.		1860.		1859.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Average Tonnage	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)
<i>Vessels belonging to—</i>	No.	Tons.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Russia .....	436	135,	310	407	125,	435	126,	346	103,
Sweden .....	963	162,	168	945	156,	1,119	182,	912	151,
Norway .....	3,121	657,	210	2,917	634,	2,862	638,	2,564	578,
Denmark .....	2,634	257,	98	2,321	226,	2,957	292,	2,771	277,
Prussia and Ger. Sts. ....	3,857	929,	240	3,457	809,	4,067	836,	3,603	799,
Holland and Belgium ....	1,778	247,	137	1,546	215,	1,758	239,	1,622	225,
France .....	2,336	197,	84	1,686	136,	2,187	186,	2,334	192,
Spain and Portugal .....	375	115,	308	436	106,	391	101,	399	94,
Italy & other Eupn. Sts.	928	267,	287	863	239,	1,057	299,	699	197,
United States .....	1,327	1,179,	888	1,932	1,647,	1,417	1,361,	1,115	1,078,
All other States .....	15	5,	346	19	7,	20	6,	24	7,
United Kingdm. & } Depds. ....	17,770 22,356	4,150, 6,590,	233 295	16,529 21,060	4,300, 6,304,	18,270 20,104	4,293, 5,762,	16,389 19,909	3,701, 5,389,
<b>Totals Entered</b>	40,126	10,740,	267	37,589	10,604,	38,374	10,055,	36,298	9,090,
<b>CLEARED:—</b>									
Russia .....	417	127,	304	413	123,	396	117,	366	109,
Sweden .....	981	163,	166	1,041	168,	1,163	185,	946	158,
Norway ....	1,974	333,	168	1,903	312,	1,746	311,	1,782	343,
Denmark .....	3,153	309,	98	3,285	323,	3,362	328,	3,161	313,
Prussia and Ger. Sts. ....	5,480	1,072,	195	5,207	990,	5,033	936,	5,117	971,
Holland and Belgium ....	2,195	331,	150	1,932	278,	2,018	319,	2,024	305,
France .....	5,070	492,	97	5,135	496,	4,068	431,	3,612	394,
Spain and Portugal .....	380	121,	318	398	107,	364	92,	377	93,
Italy & other Eupn. Sts.	1,039	297,	286	1,098	304,	1,152	332,	837	233,
United States .....	1,172	1,052,	897	1,580	1,369,	1,456	1,368,	1,158	1,091,
All other States .....	32	12,	375	23	7,	19	6,	26	8,
United Kingdm. & } Depds. ....	21,893 27,066	4,309, 7,400,	200 269	22,015 26,454	4,477, 6,841,	20,777 23,713	4,425, 6,359,	19,406 23,701	4,018, 6,224,
<b>Totals Cleared</b>	48,959	11,709,	240	48,469	11,318,	44,490	10,784,	43,107	10,242

**GOLD AND SILVER BULLION AND SPECIE. — IMPORTED AND EXPORTED. — (United Kingdom.) — *Computed Real Value for the Years 1862-61-60.***

(000's at unit end omitted.)

(Whole Year.)	1862.		1861.		1860.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
<b>Imported from:—</b>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Australia .....	6,705,	—	6,331,	1,	6,719,	1,
So. Amca. and W. } Indies .....	1,631,	6,242,	1,600,	5,115,	1,180,	525,
United States and } Cal. ....	9,732,	333,	39,	28,	3,918,	875,
	18,068,	6,575,	7,970,	5,144,	11,817,	5,401,
France .....	92,	2,203,	2,505,	690,	341,	3,698,
Hanse Towns, Holl. } & Belg. ....	430,	2,707,	886,	524,	60,	966,
Prtgl., Spain, and } Gbrltr. ....	25,	120,	27,	155,	14,	272,
Mlta., Trky., and } Egypt .....	8,	13,	53,	29,	36,	19,
China .....	—	—	5,	1,	—	—
West Coast of Africa	100,	6,	78,	2,	91,	10,
All other Countries...	1,179,	128,	640,	38,	226,	27,
<b>Totals Imported</b>	9,902,	11,752,	12,164,	6,583,	12,585,	10,393,
<b>Exported to:—</b>						
France .....	6,356,	849,	998,	1,053,	10,401,	915,
Hanse Towns, Holl. } & Belg. ....	348,	655,	21,	854,	151,	593,
Prtgl., Spain, and } Gbrltr. ....	2,466,	8,	985,	3,	1,357,	1,
	9,170,	1,512,	2,004,	1,910,	11,909,	1,509,
Ind. and China (viâ } Egypt) .....	1,920,	10,710,	794,	7,280,	1,302,	8,124,
Danish West Indies...	—	—	53,	39,	21,	29,
United States .....	37,	1,	7,298,	84,	1,724,	3,
South Africa .....	—	—	133,	10,	51,	—
Mauritius .....	—	—	—	2,	—	—
Brazil .....	409,	44,	20,	150,	357,	167,
All other Countries...	4,476,	1,047,	934,	98,	278,	61,
<b>Totals Exported</b>	16,012,	13,314,	11,238,	9,573,	15,642,	9,893,
<b>Excess of Imports ....</b>	3,890,	—	926,	—	—	500,
„ <b>Exports ....</b>	—	1,562,	—	2,990,	3,057	—

## REVENUE.—(UNITED KINGDOM.)—31ST DEC., 1862-61-60-59.

*Net Produce in YEARS and QUARTERS ended 31ST DEC., 1862-61-60-59.*

[Unit 000's omitted.]

QUARTERS, ended 31st Dec.	1862.	1861.	1862.		Corresponding Quarters.	
			Less.	More.	1860.	1859.
	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.
Customs .....	6,320,	6,147,	—	173,	5,861,	6,225,
Excise .....	4,000,	3,896,	—	104,	4,359,	5,360,
Stamps .....	2,187,	2,098,	—	89,	2,036,	2,018,
Taxes .....	1,270,	1,282,	12,	—	1,293,	1,424,
Post Office .....	950,	910,	—	40,	880,	830,
Property Tax .....	14,727,	14,333,	12,	406,	14,429,	15,857,
	2,931,	2,359,	—	572,	3,530,	938,
Crown Lands .....	17,658,	16,692,	12,	978,	17,959,	16,795,
	86,	84,	—	2,	83,	83,
Miscellaneous .....	635,	292,	—	343,	228,	235,
<i>Totals</i> .....	18,379,	17,068,	12,	1,323,	18,270,	17,113,
				NET INCR. £1,310,889		

  

YEARS, ended 31st Dec.	1862.	1861.	1862.		Corresponding Years.	
			Less.	More.	1860.	1859.
	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.
Customs .....	24,036,	23,774,	—	262,	23,032,	24,825,
Excise .....	17,534,	18,161,	627,	—	19,069,	19,041,
Stamps .....	8,914,	8,488,	—	426,	8,285,	7,977,
Taxes .....	3,148,	3,119,	—	29,	3,126,	3,231,
Post Office .....	3,600,	3,500,	—	100,	3,420,	3,225,
Property Tax .....	57,232,	57,042,	627,	817,	56,932,	58,299,
	11,104,	9,962,	—	1,142,	12,902,	6,077,
Crown Lands .....	68,336,	67,004,	627,	1,959,	69,834,	64,376,
	298,	294,	—	5,	290,	282,
Miscellaneous .....	2,362,	1,306,	—	1,055,	1,843,	1,413,
<i>Totals</i> .....	70,996,	68,604,	627,	3,019,	71,967,	66,071,
				NET INCR. £2,892,578		

REVENUE.—(UNITED KINGDOM).—QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC., 1862:—  
APPLICATION.

*An Account showing the REVENUE and other RECEIPTS of the QUARTER ended 31st December, 1862; the APPLICATION of the same, and the Charge of the Consolidated Fund for the said Quarter, together with the Surplus or Deficiency upon such Charge.*

Received:—

Surplus Balance beyond the Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1862, viz.:—	£
Great Britain .....	—
Ireland .....	£122,448
	122,448
Income received in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1862, as shown on preceding page .....	13,378,928
Amount raised per Act 23 and 24 Victoria, cap. 109, on account of Fortifications, &c. ....	250,000
Amount received in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1862, in repayment of Advances for Public Works, &c. ....	467,818
	£19,219,194
Balance, being the deficiency on 31st December, 1862, upon the charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain, to meet the Dividends, and other charges, payable in the Quarter to 31st March, 1863, and for which Exchequer Bills (Deficiency) will be issued in that Quarter.....	2,158,512
	<u>£21,377,766</u>

Paid:—

Amount applied out of the Income for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1862, in redemption of Exchequer Bills (Deficiency), for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1862 .....	£
	3,429,902
Amount applied out of the Income to <i>Supply Services</i> in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1862 .....	9,209,769
Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1862, viz.:—	
Interest of the Permanent Debt .....	£6,299,670
Terminable Debt .....	349,866
Interest of Exchequer Bills .....	90,930
"    Deficiency Bills .....	1,625
The Civil List .....	101,139
Other Charges on Consolidated Fund .....	791,761
Advances for Public Works, &c. ....	178,554
	7,813,545
<i>Surplus Balance</i> in Ireland beyond the Charge of the Consolidated Fund in Ireland for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1862, viz.: .....	924,490
	<u>£21,377,706</u>

CORN.—*Gazette Average Prices (ENGLAND AND WALES) Fourth Quarter of 1862.*

[This Table is communicated by H. F. JADIS, Esq., Comptroller of Corn Returns.]

Weeks ended on a Saturday 1862.		Weekly Average. (Per Impl. Quarter.)					
		Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
October 4 .....		51 1	35 5	22 5	34 8	39 2	41 1
" 11 .....		49 6	34 8	21 5	33 4	39 5	42 3
" 18 .....		48 1	31 5	21 7	34 8	39 1	42 5
" 25 .....		48 4	34 5	21 3	34 5	39 5	41 7
<i>Average for October ..</i>		49 5	34 8	21 8	34 3	39 3	41 10
November 1 .....		48 7	35 1	20 10	31 6	39 2	42 3
" 8 .....		49 2	35 9	21 1	34 9	40 -	41 4
" 15 .....		49 4	36 4	21 5	32 8	39 1	41 9
" 22 .....		48 9	35 10	21 9	32 5	39 3	43 3
" 29 .....		47 8	35 4	21 3	31 -	39 3	41 4
<i>Average for November ..</i>		48 8	35 8	21 3	32 5	39 4	42 5
December 6 .....		46 9	34 10	20 10	34 -	38 -	40
" 13 .....		46 10	34 9	20 7	41 3	37 10	39 5
" 20 .....		46 5	34 7	20 6	32	37 2	39 4
" 27 .....		45 7	34 1	20 4	33 1	36 4	37 11
<i>Average for December ..</i>		46 4	34 6	20 6	35 10	37 4	39 2
<i>Average for the Quarter ..</i>		48 2	35 -	21 2	33 9	38 8	41 0
<i>Average for the Year ....</i>		55 5	35 1	22 7	36 4	39 11	40 2

## RAILWAYS.—PRICES, Oct.—Dec.,—and TRAFFIC, Jan.—Dec., 1862.

Total Capital Expended Mlns.	Railway.	For the (£100). Price on			Miles Open.		Total Traffic first 52 Weeks. (unit 000's omitted.)		Traffic pr. Mile pr. Wk. 52 Weeks.		Dividends per Cent. for Half Years.		
		1st Dec.	3rd Nov.	1st Oct.	'62.	'61.	'62.	'61.	'62.	'61.	30 Jun. '62.	31 Dec. '61.	30 Jun. '61.
£					No.	No.	£	£	£	£	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
47.7	Lond. & N. Westn.	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,179	1,003	4,578	4,452	74	85	37 6	47 6	37 6
41.3	Great Western ....	66	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	992	964	2,973	2,847	56	57	5 -	30 -	22 6
13.9	" Northern.....	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{3}{4}$	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	330	330	1,446	1,409	84	82	45 -	77 6	37 6
16.8	" Eastern .....	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	46	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	644	644	1,432	1,402	43	42	20 -	30 -	16 3
10.4	Brighton .....	119	124	123	247	241	1,000	933	78	74	50 -	70 -	50 -
14.6	South-Eastern ....	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	86	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	306	306	1,070	1,019	67	64	42 6	50 -	41 8
13.9	" Western ....	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	100	442	400	1,122	1,014	49	49	40 -	55 -	40 -
158.6		92	91	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,140	3,888	13,621	13,076	63	65	34 3	51 -	35 1
22.0	Midland.....	128 $\frac{3}{4}$	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	129	630	614	2,064	2,063	63	65	55 -	70 -	62 6
19.5	Lancsh. and York.	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	395	395	1,700	1,913	83	95	37 6	50 -	45 -
11.7	Sheffield and Man.	41	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	237	237	739	797	60	65	-	12 6	7 6
23.8	North-Eastern ....	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	97	894	867	2,050	2,110	44	47	42 6	50 -	52 6
77.0		94 $\frac{3}{4}$	93	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,156	2,113	6,553	6,883	58	63	45 -	45 6	41 9
9.1	Caledonian .....	115 $\frac{3}{4}$	111 $\frac{3}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{4}$	230	230	820	804	68	67	50 -	55 -	50 -
5.3	Gt. S. & Wn. Irind.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106	329	329	422	427	25	25	50 -	50 -	50 -
250.0	<i>Gen. aver. ....</i>	95	94	95	6,855	6,560	21,416	21,190	60	62	36 6	49 9	39 5

Consols.—Money Prices 1st December, 93 $\frac{3}{4}$ ,—3rd November, 93 $\frac{3}{4}$ ,—1st October, 93 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Exchequer Bills. ,, 15s. pm. ,, 14s. to 19s. pm. ,, 16s. to 22s. pm.

## BANK OF ENGLAND.—WEEKLY RETURN.

*Pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32 (1844), for Wednesday in each Week, during the FOURTH QUARTER (Oct.—Dec.) of 1862.*

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.					COLLATERAL COLUMNS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Liabilities.	DATES.	Assets.			Notes in Hands of Public.	Minimum Rates of Discount at Bank of England.
Notes Issued.	(Wednesdays.)	Government Debt.	Other Securities.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	(Col. 1 minus col. 16.)	
Mins. £	1862.	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	
30,90	Oct. 1 ....	11,02	3,63	16,25	21,53	1862. Per ann.
30,37	" 8 ....	11,02	3,63	15,72	21,37	24 July 2 p. ct.
30,09	" 15 ....	11,02	3,63	15,44	21,66	
29,72	" 22 ....	11,02	3,63	15,07	21,46	
29,34	" 29 ...	11,02	3,63	14,70	21,01	30 Oct. 3 ..
29,21	Nov. 5 ....	11,02	3,63	14,56	21,10	
29,17	" 12 ....	11,02	3,63	14,52	20,99	
28,91	" 19 ....	11,02	3,63	14,26	20,31	
28,73	" 26 ....	11,02	3,63	14,08	19,88	
28,74	Dec. 3 ....	11,02	3,63	14,09	19,75	
28,60	" 10 ....	11,02	3,63	13,94	19,36	
28,71	" 17 ....	11,02	3,63	14,06	19,19	
28,69	" 24 ....	11,02	3,63	14,04	19,50	
28,77	" 31 ....	11,02	3,63	14,12	19,87	

## BANKING DEPARTMENT.

12					13	14		15		16		17		18
Liabilities.					DATES.	Assets.						Totals of Liabilities and Assets.		
Capital and Rest.		Deposits.		Securities.		Reserve.								
Capital.	Rest.	Public.	Private.	Seven Day and other Bills.		Government.	Other.	Notes.	Gold and Silver Coin.					
Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	(Wdnedsys.) 1862.	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £				
14,55	3,64	8,49	13,59	,83	Oct. 1	11,25	19,79	9,37	,70	41,11				
14,55	3,65	8,33	13,53	,77	„ 8	11,25	19,75	9,00	,82	40,83				
14,55	3,06	6,25	15,71	,74	„ 15	12,16	18,93	8,43	,79	40,32				
14,55	3,07	5,94	15,20	,80	„ 22	11,86	18,61	8,26	,84	39,57				
14,55	3,08	6,09	16,45	,72	„ 29	11,76	19,98	8,33	,82	40,89				
14,55	3,08	6,27	14,98	,78	Nov. 5	11,06	19,63	8,11	,86	39,67				
14,55	3,09	6,93	14,74	,78	„ 12	11,11	19,39	8,18	,87	40,09				
14,55	3,09	7,39	14,00	,77	„ 19	11,11	19,16	8,60	,91	39,78				
14,55	3,11	7,39	14,38	,79	„ 26	11,11	19,32	8,85	,94	40,22				
14,55	3,07	8,19	13,65	,80	Dec. 3	11,03	19,33	8,99	,92	40,27				
14,55	3,09	8,49	13,58	,76	„ 10	11,08	19,27	9,21	,89	40,48				
14,55	3,10	8,11	14,03	,75	„ 17	11,08	19,36	9,52	,97	40,94				
14,55	3,11	8,65	14,31	,65	„ 24	11,13	20,12	9,19	,83	41,27				
14,55	3,12	8,34	15,47	,64	„ 31	11,24	21,15	8,90	,84	42,13				



## CIRCULATION.—COUNTRY BANKS.

*Average amount of Promissory Notes in Circulation in ENGLAND and WALES, on Saturday, in each Week during the FOURTH QUARTER (Oct.—Dec.) of 1862; and in SCOTLAND and IRELAND, at the Three Dates, as under.*

ENGLAND AND WALES.				SCOTLAND.				IRELAND.			
DATES.	Private Banks. (Fixed Issues, 4'33.)	Joint Stock Banks. (Fixed Issues, 8'30.)	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 7'63.)	Four Weeks, ended	£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 2'75.)	£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 6'35.)	
1862.	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	1862.	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	Mins. £	
Sept. 27	3,23	2,90	6,13								
Oct. 4	3,37	3,02	6,39								
„ 11	3,47	3,04	6,51								
„ 18	3,48	3,01	6,49	Oct. 18	1,59	2,60	4,19	2,91	2,65	5,56	
„ 25	3,45	2,98	6,43								
Nov. 1	3,41	2,98	6,39								
„ 8	3,37	2,97	6,34								
„ 15	3,31	2,95	6,26	Nov. 15	1,67	2,74	4,41	3,01	2,91	5,92	
„ 22	3,27	2,94	6,21								
„ 29	3,24	2,90	6,14								
Dec. 6	3,17	2,85	6,02								
„ 13	3,13	2,80	5,93	Dec. 13	1,69	2,88	4,57	2,89	2,95	5,84	

**FOREIGN EXCHANGES.**—*Quotations as under, LONDON on Paris, Hamburg & Calcutta;—and New York, Calcutta, Hong Kong & Sydney, on LONDON—with collateral cols.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DATES.	Paris.			Prem. or Dis. on Gold per mille.	Hamburg.			New York.	Calcutta.		Hong Kong.	Syd- ney.	Stand- ard Silver in bars in Lon- don.
	London on Paris.	Bullion as arbitrated.			London on Hambg.	Bullion as arbitrated.			India House.	At Calcutta on London.			
		Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.			Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.						
3 m. d.	Engd.	Engd.	3 m. d.	Engd.	Engd.	60 d. s.	60 d. s.	6 m. s.	6 m. s.	30 d. s.	pr. oz.		
1862.		pr. ct.	pr. ct.			pr. ct.	pr. ct.	pr. ct.	d.	d.	d.	pr. ct.	d.
Oct. 4 ..	25·45	—	0·1	par	13·8	—	0·2	129	23½	24½	55	1½ p.	61½
„ 18 ..	·45	—	0·1	„	·8	—	0·1	136	„	24½	„	„	61½
Nov. 1 ..	·45	—	—	½ p.	·7½	—	0·1	147	„	24½	„	„	61½
„ 15 ..	·42½	0·1	—	1½ „	·6½	—	0·1	145	„	„	„	„	62½
Dec. 6 ..	·42½	0·2	—	1 „	·6½	—	0·3	146	„	25	„	„	61½
„ 20 ..	·50	—	0·1	½ „	·6½	—	0·2	146	„	24½	„	„	61½